

Patriotic Feature of Convention

Quite a scene of enthusiasm marked the closing session of the convention of the Alberta Association of Local Improvement Districts and Rural Municipalities in the Afton Hall yesterday afternoon, the singing of God Save the King by the 260 delegates coming as a fitting climax to an exhibition of practical patriotism which resulted in a contribution of \$200 from the delegates individually, and the making of provision for the care of the dependents of those who are fighting or going to fight the battles of the empire and civilization.

Prior to the consideration of these resolutions, the convention chose Calgary as the next place of meeting. An invitation was also received from Lettbridge, but notwithstanding that the convention agreed to the pooling of the fares of delegates to the next meeting, Calgary was selected.

With the election of W. J. Jackman, of Bremar, as vice-president, and H. W. Bright, of McLeod, and A. J. Donahue, of Altavado, as directors, the association completed its list of officials. J. H. Lamb, of Youngstown, having been chosen the previous day by acclamation as president.

Although a lot of business remained to be cleared up, matters arising out of the war, brought before the convention by resolutions from various districts, engaged most attention and not only was action taken in the direction of having the Municipal Act amended so as to make it compulsory for municipalities and improvement districts to levy a tax for the Patriotic Fund, but other steps were taken in the direction of relieving the homes of soldiers from taxation, and of ensuring that soldiers should receive the preference when persons are required to fill official positions.

As a personal gift from the delegates \$200 has been handed over to the Red Cross Fund. H. E. Coll, brought under the notice of the convention what the society was doing, and urged the patronizing of those stores on Red Cross Day that had agreed to give a percentage of the receipts to the fund. So effectively did he state his case that the collection was the result.

Before resuming the afternoon session the delegates had an opportunity of witnessing a display by the Edmonton Fire Department, and their wives and lady friends were the guests of the minister of municipal affairs on an auto trip about the city, which included visits to the residence of the Lieut. Governor, the University buildings, and the plant of the Swift Canadian Company. They had afterwards afternoon tea at the home of the Hon. Wilfrid and Mrs. Garvey.

The following Patriotic resolutions were passed:

That this convention of the Alberta Association of Local Improvement Districts and Rural Municipalities respectively memorialize the provincial government to cause such amendments to be made to the Local Improvement and Rural Municipalities acts as the present session of the legislature as may be necessary for Local Improvement Districts and Rural Municipalities in the province of Alberta to impose and collect a uniform rate of taxation for patriotic purposes, the proceeds to be collected by the secretary-treasurer of all Local Improvement Districts and Rural Municipalities in the same manner as other taxes and the amounts forwarded from time to time to His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, governor general of Canada, in his official capacity as president of the Canadian Patriotic Association, to be distributed by him in such manner as he may deem wise.

I. I. D. No. 550: That the provincial government be requested

to pass legislation, either by order-in-council or otherwise, giving power to Local Improvement Districts and Rural Municipalities to rebate all taxes imposed on land by them to the extent of one-half section for each settler who has enlisted for the great war, such rebate of taxes to cover land in actual use and development at the time of enlistment and not to cover speculative holdings. The Local Improvement Districts and rural municipalities to have power to rebate taxes up to the return of the soldier to point of enlistment, or death in service.

The following resolution adopted by the central provincial committee was also passed:

That all vacancies for paid officials, whenever they occur in rural municipalities, should be offered to returned soldiers. Also in the formation of new rural municipalities the same procedure should be adopted.

R. M. Golden Centre, No. 272: We, the representatives of rural municipalities and local improvement districts here assembled, do petition our government to pass legislation so that rural municipalities and local improvement districts may withdraw lands held by enlisted soldiers from all taxation.

George R. Smith, Fairydell, read a paper of the "Qualifications of a Secretary-Treasurer," and declared that the men who were elected to office were responsible for the success or failure of any municipal unit. Giving details of the working of his district, he stated that 82 per cent. of their expenditure was devoted to roads.

N. A. Kilburn, Red Deer, addressing the convention on contract work versus day labor, said that while the majority of the municipalities favored day labor his experience was that if the services of a qualified road engineer were secured the work would be more uniform than under the present system. He said that a competent road engineer would charge from 5 to 7 per cent. of the contract price, and if three or four districts combined together a considerable saving could be effected.

RED CROSS NOTES

The Red Cross acknowledges, with thanks, the following articles received from the Blackfalds Auxiliary of the Red Cross Society: 19 white flannellette surgical shirts, 11 suits pyjamas, 18 handkerchiefs, 10 do. mouth wipers, 8 doz. face cloths, 1 abdominal bandage, 1 hot water bag cover, 4 pairs wristlets.

The Red Cross Society acknowledges, with thanks, the \$5 so kindly placed to their credit at the Royal Bank by Mr. Sherburn.

The Society wishes to thank Mrs. Blair for the lavender she donated to be sold for the benefit of the fund, and also to thank Mrs. Kennedy for the bundle of old linen she sent to go in the last bale.

On Saturday a bale was shipped to the Calgary Red Cross Society containing 9 flannel top shirts, 84 surgical shirts, 11 suits pyjamas, 18 handkerchiefs, 1 bundle linen, 10 doz. mouth wipers, 8 doz. face cloths, 1 abdominal bandage, 1 hot water bag cover, 4 pairs wristlets, 36 pairs hand-knitted socks, two feather pillows. This bale includes the articles sent from Wittenburg and Blackfalds.

The Red Cross Society regrets to announce that some of their subscribers have withdrawn their monthly subscriptions. These young men cannot realize the gravity of the present war situation and the great work being done by this Society among our sick and wounded soldiers, or they surely never would refuse to help with their money.

On February 29 The Guardian will give five per cent. of the total business of the day, including subscriptions, to the Red Cross Society. Pay for your paper that day.

Red Cross Day is Coming Strong

It would seem as though the business men of Alberta have only been waiting for some suggestion as to how they could help the Red Cross, so prompt has been the response to the appeal for their co-operation in making February 29 a record Red Cross Day.

From far and near letters have been pouring into headquarters in Edmonton, expressing the willingness of the writers to do their bit and the spirit in which this willingness is expressed is a spirit as seldom embodied in a matter of fact business letter, that the committee in charge of the organization feels that it has warm friends in every town and village in the province.

The smaller cities and country towns are setting a pace which the business men of Calgary and Edmonton will find difficult to keep up with. Five per cent. of the day's sales is what the Red Cross has asked for, and 5 per cent. or more is what is promised.

February 29 is an extra day in the business calendar, and business men feel that if the public will show full faith, they will be able to establish a record for Red Cross giving without anyone giving a direct donation. Many of the merchants have described ways and means they are devising to make this day especially attractive for purchases. If you are planning to buy anything in the category of necessities or luxuries, buy it on February 29th. You will find a Red Cross supporter in every line of business, and your purchases, whether small or great will help the Red Cross.

WHY THE FARMER WILL PAY MORE FOR HIS TWINE THIS YEAR

There is so much misunderstanding throughout the country as to the exact reasons for the increase in the price of binder twine, which the farmer will have to pay this year, that we desire to give our readers the facts in the case, stated as briefly as possible.

Although it is impossible at this time to state just how great an increase there will be in the price of twine over former years, it is certain that there will be a considerable advance. This will not be due to the twine manufacturers, as they will spin the twine on as small a margin of profit as they have always done, and it is not due to any shortage of sisal fibre, as the 1915 crop was one of the largest on record.

The cause, in brief, is that a complete monopoly of sisal fibre has been formed by the Yucatan Government, assisted by a number of bankers in the United States. The Yucatan Government has gained control of the sisal fibre supply through the Comision Reguladora del Mercado de Henequen. The American bankers, who have assisted in the monopoly, were recently organized under the laws of New York State as the "Pan-American Commission Corporation."

This Corporation was formed with a capital of \$1,000,000, and according to the original agreement was to lend money to the Comision Reguladora to the extent of \$1,000,000 if necessary. It is reported that this amount has been increased to \$15,000,000. The stockholders in the Pan-American Commission Corporation are to receive 6 per cent. interest on all money loaned to the Yucatan Commission, and as further emoluments are to receive 5 per cent. commission on all sales of sisal fibre to American twine manufacturers, which, considering that something like

400,000,000 pounds of sisal are sold each year to American manufacturers, would yield a dividend of considerably more than \$1,000,000, or 100 per cent. on the capital of the Corporation.

The Comision Reguladora was created by the Yucatan Government in 1912, for the purpose of dealing in sisal fibre as it left Yucatan and thereby regulating the price for which it should sell. It was only upon the appearance of a military governor of Yucatan that the Comision Reguladora became an instrument of monopoly.

The monopoly of the sisal fibre trade by the Yucatan Comision dates from the blockade of Progress, which, it will be remembered, occurred in March, 1915. Although this blockade lasted but a short time, it was found when the blockade was raised that the sisal fibre market had come practically under control of the Comision. By September, 1915, this monopoly had become complete, and since that time no Yucatan sisal has been obtainable except from the Comision Reguladora. This was followed in April, the same year, by negotiations in the United States for financial backing, which ended in the organization of the Pan-American Commission Corporation described above.

By November 6 cents a pound was being charged for sisal fibre, L. O. B. New York. This price has been steadily increased until at the time of writing it is 7 1/2 cents a pound, but a little less than the price for which the finished binder twine was sold at wholesale to the dealer in 1910 and 1912. It is the impossibility of determining how much higher the price of sisal will rise that makes it impossible to determine what the farmer will have to pay for his twine for the 1916 harvest. Sisal prices will be determined by the Comision Reguladora, and by it alone.

Dr. V. A. Rendon, who represents the Comision in the United States, said recently, in an interview, that "although the price is 7 1/2 cents a pound, we could raise it to 10 cents a pound if we chose."

The American and Canadian farmer may know, when he pays unusual prices for his twine this year, that he is enriching the manufacturers of twine, not at all the growers of Yucatan sisal fibre but little. Of the 7 1/2 cents per pound, which the Yucatan Comision is now receiving for its sisal, the Yucatan planter is receiving but 4 cents, not a very great advance over what he has been accustomed to receive by selling his sisal in the open market, as was done previous to the Comision's monopoly. It is to the Comision of the Yucatan Government and to the organization of bankers from the United States that each farmer will pay his increase. His twine will be no better for their participation in the sisal business, and it will be no more plentiful, and its supply will be no more certain.

Several sensational stories have appeared in the newspapers, which have since been nullified by the papers themselves, placing the blame for the high twine prices upon American cordage manufacturers. Some other stories have tried to justify the monopoly's prices by imaginary advantages which the Yucatan sisal grows in excess of. It has since been learned that these are but efforts of the Comision Reguladora to prejudice the minds of American farmers and their friends, and to turn their displeasure with the Comision. The publicity campaign of which such stories were a part has been exposed, and it is now known that the facts in the case are those which have been here briefly stated.

SOX WANTED BADLY

From letters received from our readers in the trenches, the most urgent need now is sox. They say that it is almost impossible to get these necessary articles in the front lines, where they are of the greatest importance. After

standing in mud and water all day, their feet soaked and chilled, the boys say that the greatest luxury they know of is to put on a pair of dry, warm sox—and we can well believe it. Many of our readers know someone or have a relative at the front, and we would ask them to send by mail to them at frequent intervals, warm woolen sox. If properly addressed they will reach their destination safely. Those who do not care to attend to the mailing themselves can send in their donations of sox to The Western Globe, and they will be sent where they are needed and donations acknowledged weekly. Quick action should be taken in this matter.

ARBORDALE ITEMS

Quite a lot of hay and grain has been shipped from here this week.

The dance held at Mrs. Unwin on Friday night was a great success, and everybody reported a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. I. O. Coverdale visited at the home of their daughter, Mrs. E. H. Aldwinckle, last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Lundy, of Lacombe, were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Madden last Sunday.

We welcome the chinook which visited us a day or two ago; it was sure good to be able to go out without having to put three or four fur coats on.

Those who are dubious as to the advantages of a local Union of the U.F.A. will do well to attend the next regular meeting of the Arbordale Local Union, No. 454, at the home of Mr. James Kinley and their doubts will vanish.

The Arbordale U.F.A. Debating Team journeyed up to Iowalla and debated the question—Resolved, "That the Consolidated Rural School is preferable to the small Rural School." Arbordale took the negative. Iowalla team won, and the judges had considerable difficulty in deciding, as there were some excellent arguments put up on both sides. Everything was very satisfactory in every detail. This debate was the first of numerous debates which will be heard in the near future. Notice of the next debate to be held in Arbordale will be given in due time.

ROOSEVELT STARTED THE WAR

Have you heard this story? The Crown Prince was having a nice little chat with his father, the Bulcher of Potsdam, and apropos of nothing said, "Father who started the war?" "I know," said his father playfully, "but I won't tell."

"Did Cousin George start it?" persisted the youth without a chin.

"No," said father.

"Did Cousin Nicholas?"

"No," said papa.

"Did Francis Joseph?"

"No," said the old man.

"Well, who did then?"

"I'll tell you, son! You remember, Teddy Roosevelt came out of Central Africa and called on us several years ago, and he showed him our magnificent army; I showed him our great and glorious navy. I showed him the Zepps and the sumo-rines and the gas bags, and Teddy, greatly impressed, slapped me on the back and said, 'Bill, my boy, you can lick the world,' and, like a damned fool, I believed him."

"I believed him."

"I believed him."

"I believed him."

"I believed him."

"I believed him."

"I believed him."

"I believed him."

"I believed him."

"I believed him."

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"I believed him."

"I believed him."

Expects Big German Sea Raid

"Liverpool, Feb. 18.—"I have always believed," said Lord Derby, director of recruiting, at a workmen's mass meeting here tonight, "that sooner or later the Germans will attempt a great sea raid on the country, and that, however well organized the navy is, it will not be able to stop it. But I believe the army and navy are now so co-ordinated that, even if a raid comes, it will be practically inoperative, and that those who come will be wiped out."

Discussing the air menace, Lord Derby appealed to newspaper editors to not unduly agitate the public regarding air raids, because of the effect such agitation was likely to have on the British airman.

"It is not true that the British aeroplane commanders have sent up their men under atmospheric or other conditions of the greatest danger," Lord Derby declared, "but if the newspapers are not careful, public opinion will force these commanders, for fear that it might be said that they were doing nothing, to take action they could not otherwise take. Moreover, if the public is always decrying our aeroplanes, the airman will lose confidence in the machines."

RAINY CREEK ITEMS

Fred Daniel visited over Sunday with friends at Gull Lake.

The fine weather is gladly welcomed by all residents of this district.

Kenneth Dane came out from Lacombe for an over-Sunday visit at home.

Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Nelson, and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Carritt, were Rimbey visitors Tuesday.

Paul Steele, of the 89th Batt., was up from Red Deer week before last, for a short visit with his mother.

Leslie Peterson, of Lakeside District, East of Lacombe, visited with Fred Carritt a couple of days last week.

W. M. Mustard and two sisters from Markerville were guests over Sunday with the "young folks" at the Carritt home.

We are pleased to state that Mrs. Thos. Bigam, who underwent an operation in the Red Deer Hospital week before last, is reported to be rapidly improving, and is expected home this week.

J. C. and J. E. Carritt returned Saturday from a two months' visit to their old home in Iowa. They had been away for 13 years, and of course had a pleasant visit, but report that Alberta is not the only place to experience some very unusual weather.

The Ladies Aid of the Rainy Creek Church held one of their pleasant monthly meetings last week (Wednesday) at the home of Mrs. Geo. Stephenson. The ladies have decided to hold a social at the Carritt School House on Friday evening, the proceeds of which will be used towards paying for the improvements being made on the Rainy Creek Church. All are invited. The Society meets on the second Wednesday in March at the home of Mrs. M. S. Burger.

We are very sorry to chronicle the death of Mr. Jas. McKee, which occurred on Feb. 7th. We were informed that he retired to bed on Sunday evening in his usual good health, but during the night suffered a paralytic stroke, from which he never rallied. He has resided in this community for the past 11 or 12 years, coming from Manitoba to Alberta. Besides his wife he leaves two sons and 3 daughters, who have the sympathy of the neighborhood in their trouble. The funeral services were conducted at the Bentley M. E. Church Tuesday afternoon, after which his remains were laid at rest in the Bentley cemetery.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

From Card Party and Dance for Field Comforts

Total Receipts, \$91 50

Paid to Mr. Bishop, for work, \$4 00

Paid for printing tickets, 1 50

Paid for use of piano, 2 00

Total Expenses, \$7 50

Cash on Hand for Field Comforts, \$1 00

Balance, \$81 00

Total, \$91 50

MRS. JOHN McNAB, Secretary-Treasurer.

The Lacombe Guardian

F. H. SCHOOLEY, PROPRIETOR

The ladies of the Red Cross, on whose shoulders the work of collecting has fallen, report several "slams" during their last campaign. Several young men of Lacombe, who were contributors to the fund, informed them that they had decided to refrain in future from contributing to this worthy cause. And their reason for coming to this decision was that, in their opinion, the government should look after the wounded and sick soldiers. These opinions, coming as they did from young men who should in all decency be in the King's uniform at the present time, should not be taken as indicating the opinion of any real Britishers. The average Canadian who is not at present helping his country in the ranks of the army, is only too willing and anxious to do what he can to help his brave fellow-countrymen who are giving life and limb in defence of the Empire and his home. "The government should look after the needs of the Red Cross and the Patriotic Society," say these shirkers. In other words these young men think it would be fair for the government to borrow money on the credit of the country for these funds, and give the men who are brave and patriotic enough to fight the opportunity of paying their share of the country's indebtedness if they are fortunate enough to come back from the firing line. Is it not enough that these men offer their all to the Empire? Would it be fair after the war is over to make them pay a share of the cost of the Red Cross and Patriotic work? The government would have to raise the money by taxation, and every soldier would have to pay an equal share with the shirker or coward who would stay at home and live in luxury while his braver brothers took a rifle and defended his job for him. These are the sentiments these Britishers.

In no country in the world are the Red Cross or Patriotic Funds looked after by the government. It is not fair that the government should look after them. The raising of these funds rightly belong to those who are not fighting in the ranks. It is the only opportunity given to those who remain at home in safety to "do their bit" for their country. Most of us are grateful to be able to do anything in our power to make things brighter for our wounded brothers and the wives and families of those heroes who have given up their lives in our stead. Nothing we can give in the way of money can make up for the loss of the life of one of our countrymen, and the man who is unwilling to help should be driven out of all decent communities, relegated to an internment camp with other enemies of the Empire.

If the young men referred to above wish to get out of the annoyance of being asked to contribute to the Red Cross and Patriotic Funds, the way is easy. All they have to do is to don the uniform. The Empire is calling for men, and needs them badly. They would only be doing their duty by so doing—not a bit more. They are no better; their lives are no sweeter to them than are the lives of the others who have been manly enough to go before. Their positions would be secure after the war is over, and the meantime could be filled efficiently by girls or men who are not eligible for service in the field. They should not be "pickers"—they should be willing to fight for their homes and positions. After the war is over, and we are victorious, they would feel like real men, conscious they had done all they could to bring the victory.—Globe.

YOUNG MEN YOUR COUNTRY CALLS YOU

At the present time the British Empire is in a life or death struggle with a ruthless enemy. Never in the history of the Empire was the need so urgent for men for the firing line. Our Province has responded nobly in the past to the call to arms, but an appeal has gone forth for more men from Alberta. As usual, Alberta is responding, and the young men of the Province are enrolling in fairly large numbers. But every available man is needed, and needed as never before.

In Lacombe and District are many young men who should be in uniform today. There is nothing holding them back. The majority of them have no one depending on them, and are free to follow the dictates of their conscience. What is keeping them back is hard to fathom. Surely it is not cowardice—that element is never looked for in Canadians. But these young men should feel ashamed to remain secure in positions that are made safe for them by their loyal fellow countrymen. It is not, or should not be, pleasant for a Canadian to realize that he is holding down a job and living in peace, thanks to the efforts of men who realized the needs of the Empire and willingly went into the trenches and braved the terrible dangers there, and who have no more right to be there than has he himself. It is time the mothers and young ladies of Lacombe took a hand in recruiting. When all else fails these young men should be ashamed to join the forces. They should be made to realize that they must do their part in keeping our Empire intact—not be "slackers." Think of Belgium—and the treatment meted out to the mothers and daughters of that devastated land. Would these shirkers be willing to see Canada treated in the same manner? Let the women get busy. Let them show the young men of Lacombe what they think of a shirker. It will not be long before they are in the ranks. There is not a position held in Lacombe by a man eligible for the army that cannot be filled, temporarily at least, by a girl or a man who is unfit for military service.—Globe.

THE SABBATH QUESTION

Sabbath: beautiful word—yes, I and Scotch enough to love it, and I trust Christian enough to do so. It is suggestive; just the right word in the right place; it means rest; it sounds restful. Surely someone made a great blunder when they called our Rest day Sunday, but can you imagine it causing the Almighty any anxiety what we call it as long as in our hearts and lives it is the Sabbath, the Rest day. For when you imagine the Almighty spending time discussing where we shall place that day on the calendar; surely it is the principle that counts with Him, and the great principle laid down in the fourth commandment is the necessity of man resting from servile labor every seventh day. If our government said we should rest every eight days the Christian Church would not object, and say, "No, the commandment is every seven. God did not ask us to rest from labor every seventh day as a special benefit to Himself, or to the day, but for our own well-being, and as long as we rest every seventh day I am sure our Father is well pleased, but our Advent brethren tell us our eternal destiny depends on where we place this day on the calendar; it is the seal of our redemption. Surely this is unscriptural; the Scripture teaches plainly that the seal of our redemption is the atonement provided by Christ; even as the seal of the redemption of the Hebrew children when the death angel passed over Egypt was the blood upon the door-post, so the blood of the Great Paschal Lamb is the seal of our redemption. This is God's free gift to us. It is not of works, lest any man should boast. Our doing good and keeping the commandments, does not add one iota to our redemption, but it does add to our reward, for every man will be rewarded according to the deeds done in the body, but we must bear in mind our redemption from the penalty of sin is not our reward.

Further, our Advent brethren tell us the first day Sabbath is the mark of the Beast spoken of in Revelation 13. This surely is an error. The Beast is contrasted with the Lamb; the faith of the Beast is a counterfeit of the faith of the Lamb; therein lay its power to deceive many, but it is stamped with imperfection. Rev. 13:18 tells us the number of the Beast is the number of a man. We know man does not measure up to perfection, and we are told his number is six hundred and sixty-six, the imperfect, the uncomplete number, while the followers of the Lamb are marked with perfection; not their own, but the

perfection that dwelleth in Him; they are complete in Him. If the Advent teaching was correct, then it follows that the man who kept the commandments of Jesus, and sealed their testimony with their blood, died without their redemption being sealed and with the mark of the Beast upon them, for we know they kept the first day Sabbath. We cannot imagine God allowing such a thing to happen. Possibly our brethren will say they did it unconsciously. Can you imagine the Almighty doing things in such a haphazard way? Never! If it had been a vital question as to the particular day to keep it would have been made very plain so that he who ran could understand; there could be no blundering.

A READER.

MILTON NEWS

The Ladies Aid held their monthly meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Ames, but owing to a snowstorm, raging that day (last Thursday), very few turned out. After partaking of the plentiful dinner prepared by Mrs. Ames the members discussed some of the business. It was decided that, as the weather was so cold and the roads drifted so much, it would be better to postpone the tea and bazaar until March, and final arrangements will be made at the next meeting. It was suggested that as most of the men generally came to the meetings that they should pay the 10c. fee a month the same as the ladies, as it would help out the funds, so many things being needed for the school-house. Moved by Mrs. Ames, and seconded by Mrs. Thomson, that the suggestion be carried out. Carried. Everyone present agreed to this. It was also decided that if the men pay their fee they will be entitled to the same rights as the ladies at the meetings. After this meeting it will be known as the Ladies and Gentlemen's Aid. Mrs. Ames, President, instructed the secretary to put in the Lacombe Globe that any boys' or girls' over fourteen would be welcomed to join the Aid, thinking by doing so we would get more accomplished than we are doing at present, and also bring the young people together to have a good time once a month.

BLACKFALDS NEWS

The annual district meeting of the L.O.L. was held in Blackfalds on Wednesday of this week. A godly number of the brethren were present from neighboring lodges.

The Gull Lake hunter who killed a coyote at a distance of eight miles has one on the Black-

falds sport who claims, once upon a time, to have killed eight at one shot.

G. A. Bishop is spoken of as the next teacher for this school. He is well-known in the district, having formerly taught here, and in the surrounding schools for a number of years past.

We were sorry to learn that the Royal Bank had decided to close their sub-branch at this point on Thursday last. Their officials were always courteous and attentive, and always gave business prompt attention.

The L.O.L. has leased the public hall and storeroom from G. L. Greyson, Calgary, for the period of one year. They will sublet the hall for entertainments and other amusements. The public may rest assured that under present management only clean entertainments will be allowed, and all dances in future must be conducted with propriety and decorum.

Owing to the dangerous condition of the C.P.R. bridge across the Red Deer, west of the city of that name, the transshipping at this point had assumed large proportions for the past few weeks. Passengers and freight that formerly went west by the C.P.R. have been passing through here and going by the C.N.R. Later, with the bridge partly repaired, the passengers and baggage are again going by the C. P. R., but the freight still continues to pass through here.

HOW APPENDICITIS CAN BE PREVENTED

Lacombe people should know that a few doses of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Ador-ika, often relieve or prevent appendicitis. This simple mixture removes such irritating matter that ONE SPOONFUL relieves almost ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas. A short treatment helps chronic stomach trouble. Ador-ika has caused most thorough action of anything we ever sold.—A. Creighton, druggist.

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4. Horse Barns.	9. Silos and Root Cellars.
5. Sheep Barns.	10. Farmhouses.

The above bulletins, prepared by the AGRICULTURAL AUTHORITIES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN and by the BRITISH COLUMBIA FOREST SERVICE, will help you to decide on the best designs for your Farm Buildings. The bulletins show detailed plans and complete bills of materials for buildings that have all the latest practical improvements, and are specially designed to meet prairie conditions. They will help you to estimate the cost beforehand, order the materials, erect the buildings, and make the fullest use of them. They will prove of real value to every prairie farmer.

Service to Wood Users

For copies of any of the above bulletins in which you are interested, write the Chief Forester, Victoria, B.C. For information on any matter connected with the use of lumber or other forest products, address H. Houston, British Columbia Lumber Commissioner, Regina, Saskatchewan; or the Chief Forester, Victoria, B.C.

British Columbia Has
a Wood for Every Use

Editor Lacombe Guardian:

Sir, I notice in your issue of February 2nd a letter purporting to be an explanation of certain work done by the Council of L. I. D. 399; also, of certain work done by foremen of Divisions 1 and 2, and signed by Chas. Bell.

With your permission a few words from me may make the explanation just a trifle clearer.

It is a curious fact, Mr. Editor, that many people—well intentioned, no doubt—have the knack of hammering all round a nail, but still miss the broad part. Did Mr. Bell miss the head on purpose? In his long letter he has not once mentioned the water-course, which was the cause of all the trouble between Mr. Paisley and the Council of 399, but gives what he calls an explanation of a "dirty deal"—the ratepayers of Div. 2 are getting from the Council.

I might mention that each Councilor, are, by resolution of Council, appointed a committee to look after the roads of their several divisions with full power, subject of course at all times to the Council.

And the Council are very chary of interfering with these committees unless compelled to do so, or asked by any Councilor to help him out in any difficult problem that he may encounter.

It is quite true that Mr. Miller, the late Councilor, did not cause the Paisley trouble. It may be a question with himself if some action on his part could not have avoided the consequences—a suit for damages—if that action had been taken in time.

Mr. Paisley had brought the matter of this flood water before the Council in 1913, stating that the Council see that it be kept from flooding his land at the particular culvert Mr. Ball mentions; that the water-course had been changed; its course, and they had no right to put the water on his land at this point. Mr. Paisley also contends that at the time Mr. Ball put this culvert in there, that Mr. Ball informed him the culvert was only for temporary use, and that they intended to send the water still further west.

The Council and Committee of No. 2 did nothing, consequently the Paisley land was flooded.

Next year, Mr. Paisley again protested very strongly, and that he would not put up with the damage his land was receiving through this flooding, and told me to mention the fact to the Council that if left much longer as it was he would claim damages to land and crop. At this time the subject was before the Council, and I think I mentioned that, in my opinion, something should be done at once.

The upshot of the whole matter was the appointment of a committee of one to examine and report to the Council what should be done. Mr. Storey was that committee. After an examination of the roads and water-courses in dispute, he reported to the Council that in his opinion the water Mr. Paisley complained of had been diverted from its proper course, and to remedy the matter now the culvert complained of should be removed, the road raised at this point, the ditch on the north side of the road deepened to carry the water a few hundred yards further west, and then cross again the road at its proper course. Of this more again.

Here is where I made my first mistake. I had thought that a properly appointed committee, as was occurred in by the Councilor of No. 2, that when that committee made its report and was accepted by the Council, would have some weight, at least with the Councilor of No. 2, and I am sure some other members of the Council was of the same opinion.

At this point I informed Mr. Paisley that if he would drop the whole matter I was sure things would be all right and the water complained of would be sent west to Simpson's corner (S.W.), and then enter his (Paisley's) land, where it would be in its natural course.

Nothing was done by the Councilor for No. 2, or his foreman, and the land was again flooded, and the crop was damaged.

By 1915, Friend Paisley was getting a bit weary, and his warms and under the circumstances per-

haps one could not blame him very much.

Even now, if things had been done—say, carrying out the report of Mr. Storey—as soon as possible in the Spring of 1915, not a cent of damage would have been asked for. Of this I am pretty sure.

Mr. Paisley also made this statement to me, that "if the Council would call in an engineer to go into the whole matter, and then if he was wrong in his contentions he (Mr. Paisley) would pay all expenses." I made that report to the Council at the next meeting.

We tried to get the Department engineer to come on, but failed. Mr. Paisley got a private engineer and had the disputed water surveyed and a blue-print got out. Still there was nothing done by the Councilor of No. 2. Mr. Paisley's patience had at last given way. An action for damage to crop and land was entered against us.

The Council held a meeting at the place of this flood water, and over the whole thing, but could not agree that we (the Council) were the cause of the damage. But things were moving in the other camp. We had so long a time to consider the terms of a trial.

A meeting was called to decide what should be done. At this meeting the secretary had got hold of a blue-print of the disturbed water-course in question, got out by the department some years before, and one could see at a glance that it gave our case completely away and showed that the water-course complained of by Mr. Paisley had been changed, as he had contended for. I am almost certain Mr. Miller did not know that this was the proper course of the disputed water, and was anxious that something should be done.

A committee was suggested and duly appointed, with power to settle, if possible, the whole matter. Mr. Eddie and Mr. Southward being that committee. They had a meeting by appointment with Mr. McBride, which I also attended, being very much interested both as Chairman of Council and Councilor of Div. No. 1. At that meeting Mr. McBride laid before the Committee the blue-prints got out by Mr. Paisley's engineer. When the two maps were laid side by side the one was identical with the other, and showing plainly that the water in dispute had been diverted from its original course and should not have been put through the now famous Ball culvert.

The committee, if they had any doubts before, had none now. The question was, what can we do to settle this matter? The committee made, and I think the committee deserve something better at the hands of the ratepayers of Div. 2—if Mr. Ball speaks for them, than have "dirty deal" hung at their heads.

I might also say that Mr. Paisley had the land examined, measured, and damage to land and crop estimated by men whose words would stand for something better than foot-measure in the Lacombe district. So much for that part of the trouble.

In other parts of Mr. Ball's letter the matter is a little more personal to myself and one of my foremen. He says, "Then to help matters, Mr. Paisley was appointed foreman over the road fronting his place on Sec. 16, in Div. 1." And again, "There used to be several culverts along this piece of road carrying water on to his place, but out they came, and he made a beautiful ditch and sent this water on to Div. 2."

Now, is Mr. Ball sure of his assertions? Did those culverts come out as he says, or is he simply writing for effect? Any way, Mr. Paisley was following my instructions to the letter.

Complaints had been made to me of this piece of road, and I had given my foreman instructions to drain it as much towards the east, with outlet at the Beaver Creek, as was reasonably possible; the rest towards the west, which would join the water we expected would be run over the hill at Simpson's S.W. corner, as per Storey's recommendation to the Council, to which plan I had promised Mr. Miller the sum of \$50.00 to cut the little knoll a little past the fateful culvert, giving a clear run to the water. Mr. Paisley complained of this, instead of going as the blue-prints showed was the natural course, and then went to the hill side by side across the road at Simpson's

S. E. corner, and so west to that culvert.

Giving that money I was under the impression that a little water that perhaps did not go that way naturally would make very little material difference in the volume that had to go by right—mistake No. 2 on my part, and Div. No. 1 paid for the shot. "The best laid plans, etc." Now, Mr. Ball has the assurance to make the statement that this water did the damage!

In 1913 this job of draining was not thought of, for that year Mr. Paisley claimed and was paid damages to land and crop. In 1914 the work completed did not effect the water at all that year, yet Mr. Paisley collected for damage to crop again, and it was sent into Mr. Paisley's field that it could have done any damage, and that of only a slight nature compared with the other and larger volume of water from the north, which volume of water was sent into Mr. Paisley's field on the advice of the paid official of the Division, who, knowing full well the major portion of this water should never have got there, living as he has for nearly six years within a stone-throw of the natural channel of the disputed water-course. Mr. Editor, what can one think of a state like that on a matter of public importance; how characterize it?

Now, Mr. Editor, what about the disputed water-course; the head of the nail Mr. B. so easily missed. Going by the blue-prints this water originates on Sec. 21, the Mole farm, and quite a way back reached this road some hundred yards south of W. Simpson's gate, crossed into his farm, made its way to his building, and beyond there S. W. to the S. W. corner of his farm, and here crossed the road into Mr. Paisley's, a few hundred yards west of the culvert. No doubt Mr. Ball told his Councilor of this, the proper channel, and the place of the culvert?

After crossing into Mr. Paisley's the course took a bend to the south and west, then north crossing the road into Mr. Ball's farm, and so on to the creek. But no doubt all this was laid before the several Councilors of Div. No. 2 by their public appointed foreman. And because this water has been diverted from its course, before it reaches Mr. Ball's little meadow, he would protest most vehemently against "spending public money to improve private property," and would no doubt clench the whole matter by demanding from his own Division—who was getting that "dirty deal"—the measure (?) sum of \$150, but generous enough to accept the paltry sum of \$100.00, giving the Councilor for his Division the right to put the water diverted from his homestead—where of course it did much good—on to another part of his land, but one would expect looking at the terms imposed of much more value.

The case, in a nut-shell—the water was diverted years ago south from Simpson's gate south then west to this famous culvert, but if it had been carried on to the proper crossing this trouble and expense would never have been.

Mr. Ball, alludes to Mr. Hunt and quotes him as saying that Mr. Paisley would have to

take the water. Now, Sir, I am more than doubtful if Mr. Hunt had the proper data to go by in coming to a decision on this matter.

But I have no doubt this stickler for the proper spending of public money; the trusted servant of Division 2; the advisor of his Councilor to jam the diverted water on to the land of a near neighbor; no doubt told Mr. Hunt the proper runaway of this water. No doubt!

I might mention that both Mr. Simpson and Mr. Paisley have come out like men and told us that they would help out in this matter for the good they have got and what they expect from the carrying out of the Storey report.

What has your correspondent, Mr. B., to offer for benefits received? Thanking you for space, I am, Yours truly, JAMES SHARP. Lacombe, Feb. 7th, 1916.

BENTLEY ITEMS

The movies will open at Bentley on Thursday night, the 17th, at last.

The Jas. Lockhart Estate Sale is being billed for Saturday, the 26th of February.

Harry Damron and family, of Clive, are visiting the Damron families here for a few days.

Mc. Seapra, the Gilby merchant passed through Bentley on his way to Lacombe on Monday.

Dr. Laugham will carry a full stock of drugs and medicines and the toilet articles usually carried by druggists.

R. M. Collie has sold his drug business to Dr. Laugham, of this place, and has accepted a position at Bassano, Alberta.

The sale of F. S. Lewis, on Wednesday last, was largely attended in spite of the cold weather, and good prices were realized.

The last couple of days has taken most of the snow off the main roads, and another couple of the same will start the wagons and autos.

Ah, we know at last that our zero weather would get his, although we have had the most prolonged cold spell we have seen in Alberta in sixteen years.

The set of books from the Department of Extension of the University has to be returned in a few days. One book, "A Gentle Knight of Old Brandenburg" is missing. Will the party having same kindly return it at once to F. W. Thorp, Librarian.

The local examinations in the theory of music, of the Association of Music and the Royal Academy of Music, London, England, will be held in Bentley on May 3rd, 1916. Instructions for these examinations will begin on Tuesday, March 7th, in conjunction with the local classes, and will continue each Tuesday evening till date of examination. Instructions will be free, the only expense being the examination fee. A hearty invitation is given to all desirous of taking these examinations or not to attend the classes. For further particu-

lars apply to A. K. Putland, Bentley.

RIMBEY ITEMS

Mr. Beveridge captured two large coyotes last Friday.

Miss Bradley began school in the Symonds district on Monday, the 6th.

The farmers of Rimbey market about 250 hogs at Lacombe last week.

Be sure and keep Friday, the 25th, open for the whist drive in the hall at 8.30.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Mowhrey paid a visit to the latter's uncle at Home Glenn lately.

Delbert Cox had the misfortune to lose a horse last Thursday by its getting fast in the stall.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Marshall have taken charge of the central office and the hotel for the present.

Mr. Clarence Damron conducted a sale of the property of Symonds & Roycroft on Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Roycroft are leaving for the States soon.

Henry Watt has returned from his trip to Illinois looking much better in health, and says he had a very enjoyable time, but that Alberta is the place to live.

Miss Olive Peabody's school chums gave a farewell party last Friday evening, and on Saturday afternoon Olive entertained a number of her little friends and a jolly good time was had at both gatherings.

Herbert Connelly has his moving picture machine in working order again, and gave a good exhibition last Saturday night, and will give another next Friday night. Alfred Lloyd will conduct a masquerade dance following the picture show.

The Valentine party, at Miss Rimbey's home, given by the Girls' Red Cross, was a splendid affair. The rooms were decorated in red and white, and did great credit to the fair hostess. Between 60 and 70 young people had a delightful evening.

The Rimbey Teachers' Association held their annual meeting last Saturday at the High School building. The attendance was not as large as desired, but we feel sure when the good work of this association becomes known the attendance will be what the association merits. Mr. Manson is chairman; Miss Fleming, secretary. At the meeting on Saturday Mr. Iddings opened a discussion in which the teachers entered into with great zeal. The public are invited to these general meetings. The next one will be held on the 12th of March, for which a good programme will be prepared. The next meeting for active teachers will be held on Feb. 26th.

Mr. Joseph Marshall has rented his farm, sold his personal property, and with his family are leaving on a trip to the coast this week. We regret that Mr. Marshall and family are leaving. They were among the first settlers, having come here 16 years ago and homesteaded when Rimbey and vicinity was all vacant land. Mr. Marshall has been a very energetic business man, and one we hate to lose, while Mrs. Marshall, with her quiet, unassuming ways, has endeared herself to all who were fortunate enough to know her. They have raised a nice family, some of whom are remaining here, and we hope to have them all back again before many months pass, and wish them a pleasant and safe journey.

Wood & Peabody have rented their hotel and are leaving with their families this week for the Pacific Coast. They are old-timers here, having first started into business in the mercantile trade, later buying the Cottage Hotel from Mrs. Waters. As the population grew the hotel has been enlarged until the present name is no longer appropriate. Mr. Peabody also ran the blacksmith shop for a number of years. Mr. and Mrs. Wood are highly respected people, and many will regret their departure, which is due to poor health. Mr. and Mrs. Peabody and family will be greatly missed also. Mr. Peabody has been a very obliging and efficient telephone operator since the line was first established, and many will miss her "Hello" at Central, while Mr. Peabody is a "jolly good fellow" with everyone.



THE SUPREME COURT OF ALBERTA 1916

Sittings of the Supreme Court of Alberta, Appellate Division, and for the trial of causes, Civil and Criminal, and for the hearing of motions and other civil business, will be held at the following times and places for the year 1916. When the date set for the opening of a Court or a Sitting is a holiday, such Court or Sitting shall commence on the day following such holiday.

APPELLATE DIVISION—

EDMONTON—Second Tuesday in January, First Tuesday in April, and Third Tuesday in September.

CALGARY—Fourth Tuesday in February, Third Tuesday in May, and First Tuesday in November.

FOR TRIAL OF CIVIL NON-JURY CAUSES—

EDMONTON and CALGARY—Second Tuesday in January, and each Tuesday thereafter, except during vacation (commencing after the long vacation on the Third Tuesday in September).

FOR TRIAL OF CIVIL JURY CAUSES—

EDMONTON and CALGARY—Fourth Tuesday in April, and Fifth Tuesday in October.

FOR TRIAL OF ALL CRIMINAL CAUSES—

EDMONTON and CALGARY—Second Tuesday in January, Fourth Tuesday in March, Fifth Tuesday in May, and First Tuesday in October.

WETASKIWIN—Third Tuesday in February, and First Tuesday in October.

RED DEER—Fourth Tuesday in January and Third Tuesday in September.

STETTLE—Third Tuesday in March and Fifth Tuesday in October.

MEDICINE HAT—First Tuesday in March, and Second Tuesday in November.

MACLEOD—First Tuesday in March and Third Tuesday in October.

FOR TRIAL OF ALL CIVIL CAUSES—

WETASKIWIN—Second Tuesday in May, and Fourth Tuesday in November.

RED DEER—Second Tuesday in March, and Second Tuesday in November.

STETTLE—Fourth Tuesday in March, and Third Tuesday in December.

MEDICINE HAT—Second Tuesday in May, and First Tuesday in December.

MACLEOD—First Tuesday in May, and Third Tuesday in December.

LETHBRIDGE—Second Tuesday in February, Fourth Tuesday in May, and Third Tuesday in November.

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this 20th day of December, 1915.

G. P. OWEN FENWICK, Acting Deputy Attorney General.

Lacombe 2nd Hand Store

I buy and sell second-hand goods.

I handle Bankrupt Stock—Clothing, Hardware, Furniture, Beds, Springs and Mattresses, the Famous Monarch line of Stoves and Ranges, Cooking Utensils, Trunks and Valises, Galvanized and Enamelware, Sewing Machines, Guns and Ammunitions, Phonographs and Records, Musical Instruments of all kinds, and Jewelry. Real Estate bought and sold. Get my prices before buying.

O. BOODE, Nanton St.

**The Store
with the
Best Values**

THE LEADING STORE

**The Store
with the
Right Prices**

SOME INTERESTING ITEMS ANTICIPATE YOUR NEEDS

Pongee Silk

200 yards of Pongee Silk, 34 inches wide, extra fine quality, suitable for dresses and waists, special per yard.....35c

Ladies' Waists

2 doz Ladies' Waists, assorted patterns, extra good quality, at a special bargain. On sale regular to \$3.00 for.....\$1.50

Raw Silk

100 yards of Raw Silk, 36 inches wide, extra heavy weight; colors are brown, tan, navy, light blue. This is very special. Regular to \$1.00 per yard for.....69c

Dress Goods

100 yards of heavy Melton Cloth, in navy, black and stripes, special value, regular 50c per yard for.....38c

Braid

Just received a good assortment of Braid, assorted colors, 6 yards to a card, worth 20c per card, on sale at.....10c

New House Dresses

5 doz Ladies' House Dresses, in gingham and prints, good assortment of colors, extra well made. Secure your wants early. Special on sale.....\$1.25

Clothing Department



One lot of Suits at.....\$9.90 worth up to \$14.00

One lot of Suits at.....\$6.90 worth up to \$10.00

25 per cent off on all cloth Overcoats for men and boys.

25 per cent off any Hat or Cap in our entire stock.

Fur Coats

One Bear Fur Coats.....\$17.90

Korean Beaver.....22.50

Black Beaver Cloth Fur Collar Overcoats, full Chamois lined, worth \$25.00.....15.75

Black Melton Fur Collar Overcoats, worth \$15.....9.95

Special prices on Fancy Mackinaws.

**Agent for
the New Idea
Patterns 10c**

A. M. Campbell Lacombe

**All Kinds of
Hockey Skates
in the
Hardware Dept.**

Items of Interest Locally

Coming—"The Night Stage,"

The Royal Welsh Male Quartette coming Feb. 24.

Mrs. G. P. Vickers and daughter are visiting relatives in Calgary.

Phone 95—the New Meat Market—for your needs in the meat line. F. Cheeseman.

"The Diamond From the Sky"—opening installment on Tuesday evening, Feb. 22nd.

Coming to the Rex in the near future—"The Night Stage," the best of all Mutual Masterpieces.

Don't forget the fact that the great Mutual Masterpiece, "The Night Stage," will appear at the Rex shortly.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Dagg returned on Tuesday from an extended holiday visit to their old Ontario home. They report a good time.

Everything the best at the Pioneer Meat Market. L. W. Puffer is now in charge, and will see that only the best meats, etc., are sold. Call phone 15 for prompt service.

The Red Cross acknowledges, with thanks, the parcel of socks and shirts sent in by Mrs. Hurley, of Lochinvar; also the donation of \$2.50 given by Mr. Humann, of the Academy.

The Royal Welsh Male Quartette will be at the Comet Theatre on February 24, under the auspices of Magnet Lodge No. 12, I. O. O. F.

Hub Camp No. 13324, Modern Woodmen of America, will hold the annual ball on the night of March 17. Woodmen, keep this date in mind.

Will those who have subscribed to the Patriotic Fund please call and pay their donations at the Royal Bank of Canada, where their cards are deposited.

The ladies of Lacombe purpose giving a ball in aid of the Belgian Fund about the end of the month. Arrangements have not yet been completed, but full information will be given in next week's issue.

The engagement is announced of Lieutenant J. P. Cunningham, 151st Overseas Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Forces, and Miss Edith May Roberts, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Roberts, of Stettler, Alberta, late of Grappenhall, Cheshire, England.

Get the idea that, when you contribute to the Red Cross or Patriotic Fund you are doing someone a favor, out of your head quick. When you give your money to these institutions you are only doing voluntarily something you should be forced to do. There is no thanks coming to you. If you cannot see your way to give, and are able to give, join the forces or get away from the protection of the British Empire. A country that

is good enough to make your home in should be good enough to fight for.

The first installment of "The Diamond from the Sky," featuring Lottie Pickford (a sister of Mary Pickford), will be shown at the Rex Theatre on Tuesday evening, February 22nd. Nearly every person has read about, or heard tell of, this great serial, and it is expected that a packed house will greet the opening parts on the evening of the 22nd at the Rex.

We often hear some of our young men say that they would enlist if it were not for the fact that they have some physical disability. If they have they should be excused, but to square themselves with the general public they should go before the medical examiner and allow him to turn them down. They would then be conscious of at least being manly enough to attempt to do their duty, and the public would give them full credit for their action.

The Department of Agriculture, Women's Institute Branch, is putting on a Domestic Science Short Course School at Red Deer on February 21st, 22nd, and 23rd. The work will be conducted by Miss M. Morkin, a graduate nurse, and Miss Trood, a graduate of a Domestic Science School. Practical demonstrations will be given in cooking, sewing, laundry work, and home nursing. It is hoped that as many members of the Lacombe Branch Institute as can find it convenient will attend this course. Other ladies

are also welcome. Programmes for distribution will be mailed out as soon as they are printed.

The report that a local store was to be raided because of its having German help, is without foundation. No store in Lacombe is employing alien German help, to our knowledge, those young men of German descent being Canadians. In fact, we believe that the young men of German descent who are employed in Lacombe, were all born in Canada, and should be just as good Canadians as any of us, and are British subjects just the same as we are. Of course, if any of these young men display pro-German sentiments they must take the consequences, but we do not believe they will be so foolish. Too much latitude has been given to Germans in certain quarters in this district, and we hear indirectly that some of them express themselves very freely as favorable to the land of their ancestors. This is a good sentiment for these Germans to keep hidden away down in their minds under present conditions. This country is at war with Germany, and if they do not realize this fact they should be made to realize it. So long as they keep their mouths shut on this subject they are safe. They should realize that it is only because they are under the protection of the Union Jack they are not locked up in detention camps and prisons, as are all Britishers who happened to be in Germany when the war broke out.

EPWORTH LEAGUE

During Xmas season, and the extreme cold weather following, not much effort has been made to keep up interest in the regular meetings. Even so, on the coldest evening of the winter, there was a sufficient number

present to form a deeply interested circle for one of the best topics, "Ideals for the New Year." Considering the many different interests of the members, it is encouraging that a sufficient number to maintain it give this society a steady support. The Epworth League combines, with entertainment and social intercourse, the opportunity to come together for study and discussion along lines pertaining to the highest mental, moral, and religious development; for something elevating in thought and ideals; for a better understanding of social and civic problems, and a practical application of Christianity. To everyone, young and old, for their own benefit and for the help and encouragement they

contribute, a cordial invitation is extended.

Have patience; "The Night Stage" will be here shortly.

PUBLIC NOTICE



A Sitting of the District Court will be held at Lacombe on Wednesday, February 23rd, commencing at 10 o'clock a.m.

Dated at Edmonton, February 11th, 1916.

A. G. BROWNING,
Acting Deputy Attorney General.

Royal Welsh Male Quartette

OF NEWPORT, SOUTH WALES

Survivors of the Gwent Welsh Singers
Saved from the Lusitania Disaster

Comet Theatre, Lacombe.

Thursday Evg. Feb. 24

Under the auspices of Magnet Lodge No. 12, I. O. O. F.

A World of Music in One Night

Mellow Voices :: Exquisite Harmony

Hear Risea Williams Relate the Story
of Sinking of the Steamer Lusitania

Prices 50 and 75 Seats on sale at Creighton's Drug Store